

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1917

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified ads under this head cost one cent per word per insertion when cash accompanies order...

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED.— TO SELL FOR "the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries..."

WANTED

CATS WANTED.— I WILL PAY \$2.00 to any one desiring to loan me a cat with kittens...

TO LET

TO LET.— TWO HOUSES. APPLY 155 Euston. 4967-3-22M6p

TO LET.— STORE AND OFFICE ON Victoria Row...

TO LET.— DWELLING HOUSE SITUATED on corner Euston and Hillborough Street...

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.— 300 BUSHES TURNIPS. Apply S. B. Gillis, North Milton. 4935-3-21M2p

FOR SALE.— COTTAGE WITH stable on Pleasant St. Apply at 11 Pleasant Street. 4924-3-21M6p

FOR SALE.— TWO PURE BRED Ayrshire bulls, fit for service. G. T. Ferguson, No. 2, York, P. E. I. 4880-3-18M6p

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A PROTOGRAPH check writer (almost new), also a New Era Check protector. Apply at Guardian Office. 4070-Mtt

HELP WANTED— FEMALE

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Patterson 248 Kent St. 4939-3-21M3p

WANTED— A HOUSEMAID APPLY evenings Mrs. C. H. B. Longworth 181 Fitzroy St. 4914-3-20M3p

WANTED— A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Country girl preferred. Apply 49 Euston Street. 4964-3-22M2p

WANTED— PUPIL NURSES, MALE and female at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Supt. Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 8191-4-11Mtt

PROVINCIAL SEED FAIR AT SUMMERSIDE

The formal opening of the Provincial Seed Fair took place yesterday at 11.30 by His Honor Lieut. Governor McDonald...

He regretted that samples of the seed shown at the first Seed Fair ever held in Summerside had not been preserved for comparison with the exhibits of today...

The Fair closes today with the sale of prize grain which commences at 10 o'clock this morning.

VISCOUNT MILNER DID NOT INTERFERE IN RUSSIAN POLITICS

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, March 21.— Foreign Secretary Balfour made a denial in the House of Commons today that Viscount Milner attempted during his recent visit to Russia, to interfere directly or indirectly in Russian internal politics.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

MISCELLANEOUS

SAUNSONE SAUSAGES MADE fresh every day from selected young pork. Saunders, Newsome & Co., Market Building.

SPECIAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS.— Shoe repair shops, country stores, small groceries, clothes-cleaning shops, etc.— One hundred printed billheads with your name, business and address for only \$1.50. THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. 4912-3-20Mtt

FLOWERS AND HOUSE PLANTS.— Buy a can of English Fertilizer and see your plants grow. 15c. per can. A. Horne & Co. 4904-3-20M6p

HORSEMEN— NOW IS THE TIME to get your stallion cards printed at THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. 4912-3-20Mtt

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS ARE BUSINESS letters and the only place that produces them is THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. We can duplicate exactly any typewriting in quantities of one copy to 50,000. 4912-3-20Mtt

MUSKRAT-RED FOX.— I WILL PAY high prices for muskrat-red fox etc until last of the season. J. D. Jenkins. 4835-3-16M6p

FIREWOOD— WE SELL WOOD both hard and soft any size or length. A. Pickard & Co., Coal Dealers. 4857-3-17M6p

WANTED— A HOUSEMAID APPLY evenings Mrs. C. H. B. Longworth, 181 Fitzroy St. 4914-3-20M3p

100 SHEETS NOTEPAPER WITH printed address 50c. Guardian office. 4885-3-6Mtt

100 ENVELOPES WITH PRINTED address 50c. Guardian office. 4885-3-6Mtt

FOX BREEDERS— YOU CAN grow larger, stronger-boned, thrifter young foxes and reduce your meat bills materially if you install a MANN GREEN BONE CUTTER at your ranch. One at our ranch, considered indispensable. Ground bone worth \$c per lb. being highly nutritious food, containing elements necessary for growth of young foxes. Machines quickly pay for themselves. Several sizes made, for hand and power. Write for particulars to the agent, F. L. Rogers, Alberton. 4948-3-22M2p

LOST.— A PAIR OF STERLING SILVER prayer beads. Finder please leave at this office. 4941-3-21M3p

LOST SOMEWHERE ON SUNNYSIDE on Great George St. two keys on chain. Finder please leave at 145 Great George St. 4959.

TEACHERS WANTED.— "TEACHER WANTED FOR SASKATCHEWAN and Alberta schools. Salaries \$720 to \$1000. Apply for full information to Canadian Teachers' Agency, at Regina, Sask, or Calgary, Alberta. 4509-2-22M10p

HELP WANTED— MALE.

WANTED— AT ONCE, A CAPABLE man to work on farm. Apply to T. J. Humphrey, Wilmot, Valley. 4935-3-21M4p

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS

Premier Mathieson Concludes His Speech on Address. Hon. Sir Charles Dalton Addresses House.

THE DALTON SANATORIUM.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th. Premier Mathieson continued:— The hon. gentleman cannot keep away from the Dalton Sanatorium to know that last August he nearly raised a riot among his own people with the attitude he took towards that institution, and now he is at it worse than ever. He stated then it would cost \$14,000 to \$20,000 a year to maintain the institution. Well, he did not know what he was talking about any more than when he said \$400 was the increase of tax on some unknown school district in the Fourth District of Prince. But he thought that that would make the people dissatisfied, that to say the institution was going to cost \$20,000 a year to keep 27 patients would make the whole matter objectionable in the eyes of the people and make them unwilling to meet any responsibility in regard to it. Of course, it was not true. We asked for a vote of \$7,000. That gentleman who made this gift to the province, the greatest gift in amount and the greatest in value that we had ever received—intended first a gift of \$20,000; and when suggestions of more accommodation and better were afforded, he went on and on until he agreed to \$50,000. One improvement after another was made, until today that institution stands approved by those who have inspected every sanatorium from here to the Pacific Coast, ranking first of all, in every modern equipment, in every modern convenience, in everything that goes to make such an institution of great value. He went beyond fifty thousand and spent some thousands more in providing equipment, and when we met the House in August last we had in view the filling up of the institution with soldiers disabled on account of tuberculosis and it required considerable furnishing material to complete the accommodation in the institution. That seven thousand went largely for that purpose. The institution, since the first January, is accommodating from 25 to 27 soldiers, and when the hon. gentleman says it is a charge upon this province of \$20,000 a year he makes a statement which has no foundation in fact. There will be submitted to this House, at the earliest opportunity, a statement showing how the institution stands and what its running expenses are. What does the hon. gentleman of the Opposition wish to get at? He says it costs too much. He says it costs \$20,000 a year and that \$20,000 should be taken and spent some other way, which would involve, of course, the cutting off of the Dalton Sanatorium.

who professes to lead the Liberal Party in Prince Edward Island.

SITE OF THE SANATORIUM.

He says that the Sanatorium is badly situated, and yet the situation was chosen by the greatest experts in regard to sanatoria whose services could be bought with money. The hon. gentleman has no hesitation at all, in the vastness of his ignorance of the subject, in condemning their knowledge. Dr. Miller, who has charge of the Sanatorium in Nova Scotia, thought worthy of that position, a native of this province, well known and highly respected, was consulting physician who determined upon that site; but the hon. gentleman, while he would do away with the Dalton Sanatorium, turn away our soldiers to wander where they would and find shelter in other provinces, has a plan of his own. He would cover this whole province with nurses and would spend most of twenty thousand dollars, and he would allow the nurses to cover the whole of the country and nurse people in their homes. He would confer on them power to enforce their directions so that they could go about from place to place, and whatever directions the might give would be enforced by law. The modern advance of medicine and surgery has been through the hospitals; not the treatment of people at their homes but through the hospitals. This gentleman would upset all this. He would do away with modern methods and revert to conditions of disorganization. That is the way he would spend the \$20,000. Why does he not spend it? When it came to the question of building a sanatorium, the honorable member for Tignish did not ask the Government or anybody else to put up the money. He came forward and put up the money, and the road is open for others who are benevolent to follow suit. Hon. Leader of the Opposition would cure those cases or take them into the Sanatorium—those cases that are incurable, those cases which are incurable, into the Sanatorium. That is what he says. I have the record of his speech here. It seems incredible, but that is what he says. He would put them in the Sanatorium. Why doesn't he then, with all his wealth? Why doesn't he do something to help out such cases? We have a person who has provided a sanatorium for incipient cases, and if we had another person to provide a refuge for incurable cases we would have them go and. There is an opportunity for that gentleman and he may not have such a one very long.

"With undaunted courage the resources of the Empire are being marshalled against the foes of freedom and justice. With confident hope we look forward to victory in this year's campaign." We should rejoice to-day that on the Western front the enemy is in retreat and whether they may call it a strategic retreat or anything else, a retreat in such a case means defeat and it marks one stage in the closing drama of the war. The last scene may be near or far away, but we have one step marked clear and definite of progress made, and the hope of the Germans to strike towards the coast of Calais or to strike any vital part of France now lies dead; and the reaction upon the German population as the knowledge is borne home to them, that there is no hope of victory, will be one of the most potent causes in accomplishing the success of our Allies and in shortening the days that lie between us and triumph.

OUR RETURNED SOLDIERS. The third clause of the Speech has to do with providing for the soldiers returning from the war: "You will be asked to consider a measure having in view the organization and preparation for settlement of the unused lands of this province. I will not say very much upon that. When the measure is introduced you will have an opportunity of dealing with it fully. I may merely outline this, however: that in certain parts of this province there are considerable tracts of vacant lands which our people here will not enter upon as far raw land and reduce to a condition of cultivation. The pioneer days in this province in that respect are past. The plan will involve the preparation of those areas in blocks to be divided into farms as may be considered most suitable, when their fitting up and development has been carried on to such an extent that the intending occupants may go in and prosecute their cultivation as a means of livelihood. This providing of farms has been carried on successfully by the C. P. R. and by private enterprise and is being evolved in New Brunswick on a considerable scale. The Government will ask the Legislature to grant power to procure, to lay out and define areas of this kind and to undertake such work as may be considered desirable in respect thereto, and it is hoped and believed that such a plan, meeting as it does the proposals that come from the British Government, that every province in Canada may do something in the way of providing land on which soldiers may settle. It is hoped that the Government will receive the co-operation of every member in the House in putting that plan into effect. The Development Commission I have already referred to. It has been one year at work. The president, Mr. Frank R. Heath, has devoted great deal of his time his energy and special talent to examining and enquiring into the possible resources of this province and the means of employment that may be afforded our people, and he has had associated with him a number of men whose names we do not know, but who have rendered splendid service and great assistance to this invaluable work. At the proper time I shall lay on the table of the House a report containing the various articles which they have thought suitable for publication, and I believe all will agree with me in saying that it will constitute a historic record of the very highest nature and will mark a distinct stage in the development of this province. It marks this stage above all: that there has been found, by a Provincial meeting, a body of men who, without the slightest regard to political bias or political relations, have combined themselves to work for the good of the province. There is no more hopeful circumstance in the history of the province than that such a body of men have been found ready to associate themselves in such an undertaking, and it should receive, from every loyal citizen and from every one who wishes well to this province, the most unqualified and enthusiastic support; and I trust the Leader of the Opposition himself will take the very first opportunity he can in making good his terrible default in slighting this splendid institution.

A HISTORIC EVENT TODAY AT YORK

The One Hundredth Anniversary of the Arrival of the Original Founders Being Celebrated.

(BY W. C. WEST.)

The good ship Vallant, Capt. Izzard, sailed from Hull, England, for P. E. Island, on March 22nd, 1817, with 196 passengers aboard. Among those who were heads of families the following settled on the road leading from St. Peter's Road to Covehead Bay: Robert Vessey, George West, and Geo. Hardy. Quite early they felt the need of a name for their adopted home and called it Little York, since abbreviated to York. Others of the passengers settled in different parts of the province and New Brunswick, viz. Richard Hudson, Tryon, local preacher and member of the Island Legislature; Christophe, Smith, Joseph Trowsdale, Wm. Hodgson, George Wigginton, John Pearson, Thomas Best, Thomas Carr, all of Crapaud; Isaac and Henry Smith and Richard Cross, Charlottetown; Wm. and Robert Lund, Lot 48; Thomas Fawcett and Mr. Stead, Covehead; Vincent Bell and John Hutchison, Tracadie; Robert Hawkes and John Remison Albert Co., N. B.; John Milner, Sackville, N. B.

EDUCATION.

There is this clause in the Speech: "In the Department of Education there is evidence of increasing interest in our public schools. More liberal supplements have been voted and marked improvements made in equipment. In every branch the service has been well maintained. The work in many of the schools has been disorganized by the enlistment for war service of experienced teachers but this disadvantage will soon pass, while the spirit of loyalty and devotion to duty shown by these teachers will inspire the present and future generations of our scholars." The statement made by His Honour covers the ground almost sufficiently. Now, Mr. Speaker, I may say in regard to Education: This present year of 1917 we hope will see the end of the war. We had hoped that of 1916 and we had hoped it in 1915, and still the war goes on; and we would be very unwise, even unpatriotic, if we failed to take into consideration those things

THE GERMANS ARE STILL RETIRING

Allied Forces Now Within Sight of St Quentin Headquarters of German Emperor and Staff. Numerous Slight Engagements and Aerial Combats. German Halting Place Not Yet Indicated.

(Special to The Guardian).

LONDON, March 21.— Possibility of the German withdrawal in the region north of Arras extending into Belgium territory is forecast in a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. St. Quentin, the headquarters of the German Emperor and general staff for two years, following the Battle of the Marne, and the scene of the great French defeat in the war of 1870, is today within sight of the French infantry who are following, fast on the heels of the retreating German army. Twelve miles south the French troops are also looking down upon La Fere and are within reach of German heavy guns, if the invaders have really elected to hold the famous Hindenburg line, running from Lille to Laon.

How far the German retreat has gone is unknown and there is no evidence that they halted—such facts as are known indicating the contrary. La Fere is supposed to be one of the corner stones of the Hindenburg line, yet General Nivelle has been able to occupy Tergnier, less than two miles from La Fere, apparently without encountering serious resistance. Tergnier is an important railway junction from which three roads branch, one north to La Fere, a second, southwest to Noyon, and a third northwest to St. Quentin. Even more significant is the fact that the British are advancing on the north against Cambrai, another village point on the Hindenburg line. Fires have been seen blazing in the rear of that town. The only fact to offset these evidences is that the Germans are still retreating is that, the advance of both British and French materially slackened yesterday. This is officially explained as due to an equinoctial gale which swept over the blackened wilderness in which the opposing armies are manoeuvring. The British, whose advance has been constantly slower than that of the French are still an appreciable distance from Cambrai, their nearest outpost being about 120 miles from that city.

The great importance of Cambrai lies in the fact that it is the principal barrier between the Allies and the great French coal and iron fields around Valenciennes, twenty miles further east.

These fields have been in possession of the Germans since the first sweep through Belgium. While uncertainty still reigns as to the out-

come of the great drama being staged in Picardy, the Germans continue their efforts to create a diversion in the region of Verdun but so far nothing has developed to indicate that a major operation is under way.

PARIS, March 21.— The French are still rapidly pursuing the retreating Germans and have made gains on both sides of the Laon Road, few villages being captured. They carried Savriennes Castle and the village of Jussy, nine miles south of St. Quentin.

STORMS DELAY BRITISH ADVANCE.

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, March 21.— The situation on the western front seems to be that the British advance was delayed for a day or so by storms of rain and wind and also the necessity of providing roads. The French are twelve miles south of St. Quentin, the German headquarters. They are within gun reach of La Fere and hold Tergnier, two miles from that city. The nearest British patrol is twelve miles from Cambrai, and thirty miles from Valenciennes, the centre of the French coal and iron fields.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN GERMANY

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, March 21.— Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that serious riots have broken out in Berlin through food shortage and several regiments have been called from the frontier to proceed to the capital to restore order.

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, March 21.— Some of the morning newspapers give prominence to wireless reports from Switzerland, saying that a serious agitation in some of the German industrial towns. Among these towns are Leipzig, Dresden, and Munich, where strikes and other disturbances are said to be taking place. A similar rumour was received from Amsterdam, but it has not been traced to any reliable source and is entirely lacking in confirmation.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, March 22.— Fair with higher temperature local sleet or rain in the evening. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 21 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 17 above; at 9 p. m. 20 above. The coldest the previous night was 30 above. The tide will be high this morning at 9.59 and tomorrow at 10.40; it will be high tonight at 10.10 and tomorrow at 11.07. The sun sets this evening at 6.33 and tomorrow at 6.34; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.15 and Saturday at 6.13. The moon sets tonight at 6. The last quarter of the moon was on Friday, March 16th at 7.37 a. m. There will be a new moon on Thursday, March 22nd at 11.05 p. m. The length of today will be twelve hours and sixteen minutes less. Minard's Liniment Cures Toothache.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**Basket social and concert Norfolk Winslow Hall, Monday, March 26th or next fine night. Talent from New Glasgow. 4954. **Mr. Wm. Kerr will give an illustrated lecture on "The Co-operative selling of eggs and poultry in the Marshfield Hall, Saturday, March 24th at 8 p. m. Ladies specially invited. 4950. **Tenders will be received from parties willing to become manager of the Springfield Egg Circle No. 25. Tenders to state price per dozen and be in directors hands not later than March 25th. Contract to begin April 1st. Geo. H. Mayne, Secretary. 4900-3-20M3p. **There will be a grand social and entertainment in Afton Hall on Thursday 22nd. Proceeds in aid of Afton Hall Co. and Red Cross work done by Cumberland Women's Institute. Mr. F. J. Nash will likely give an address on Red Cross Endeavor. Doors open at 7 p. m. Admission 20c. Ladies with baskets free. Come and hear Mr. Earle sing. 4963. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows